MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013

DELTA RAIN INC Public Water Supply Name MS0360068 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

Dist 1 Wo ID his for all Community	water bystems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each y system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper premail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please	h Community public water system to develop and distribute a ear. Depending on the population served by the public water published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the occedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or a check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by	: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attac On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the of Other	th copy of advertisement) message to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 06 /24 / 2014.	1 1 , 1 1
	other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSD) As a URL (Provide URL	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy	of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published://	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of local	Date Posted: 06 /24 /2014
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site http://www.deltarain2.net/deltarain2/2013_CCR_DR%40WG	at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): _061713.html
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Republic water system in the form and manner identified the SDWA. I further certify that the information include the water quality monitoring data provided to the proper transport of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	above and that I used distribution methods allowed by ed in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

Deliv Burea P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

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Certification Form 2013 CCR

CWS name:DELTA RAIN INC
PWS I.D. no:0360068
The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency.
Certified by:
NameREBECCA FAVRE LIPE
TitleVP
Phone #_ 662-934-5602 Date06/19/14
***You are not required by EPA rules to report the following information, but you may want to provide it to your state. Check all items that apply. ***
XCCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
EMAILED EACH CUSTOMER AND POSTED TO WEBSITE
_x"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the primacy agency:
Xposting the CCR on the Internet at www.deltarain2.net
mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area. (attach zip codes used)
advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)
posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
delivery to community organizations (attach a list)
(for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www
Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the primacy agency (attach a list)

2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT DR2

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report 2013) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HTV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Your water source is the meridian upper wilcox aquifer

Source water assessment and its availability

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. these organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment

plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions regarding this report or your water quality, please contact us at 662-934-5602. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water. One way to help is when a sample bottle is left at your front door, follow the attached instructions and leave the filled sample bottle and signed sheet at your front door the next morning for pickup. Remember, the results from these samples are reported to you and your neighbors. By not following the sampling instructions, results could be misleading. This helps to insure all samples are delivered to the lab for accurate testing.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

On 12/27/13 we received a violation for failure to complete public notification related to a significant deficiency during a sanitary survey conducted on 06/14/2011. The MS State Dept of Health cited the following significant deficiency: Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks.

Corrective action: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. It is anticipated we will be returned to compliance by Dec. 31, 2014.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. DELTA RAIN @ WELLSGATE is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

	MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample			
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	l '		ı	High	<u>Date</u>		olation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products									
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants)									
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.8	ND	0.8	2013		No I	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	6	NA		2013			By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contamin	ants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.34	NA		2013		No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
			Your	Sam	ple	# Sample	es	Exceed	s
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	Dat	<u>e</u> [<u>E</u>	xceeding	AL	AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants									
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	201	.1	0		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Term	Definition			
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)			
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)			
NA	NA: not applicable			
ND	ND: Not detected			
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.			

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition

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MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR -	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

TT Violation	Explanation	<u>Length</u>	Steps Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
Ground Water Rule violations	Failure to take corrective action within required time frame to complete	09/13/2013 - Present	The system has entered into a bilateral compliance agreement and/or corrected the deficiency.	Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: REBECCA LIPE

Address: MS

Phone: 662-934-5602 E-Mail: deltaran2@cox.net Website: deltarain2.net

Tuesday, July 01, 2014 7:01 PM Guthrie, Brenda Delta Rain@ [Wellsgate deltarain2@cox.net]

copy of actual statement sent to customers

Total Due by 07-15-14 2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT SEWER WATER W - 118170 07-01-14 Bill Date Previous WWW.DELTARAIN2.NET Delta Rain Inc *Accounts not paid by 15th will be disconnected within 5 days Due Date 07-15-14 W - 118230 I - 0 Current 02000001C Account # Usage W - 60 I - 0 Read Date

06-20-14

10.20 12.00 Stamp

662-934-5602 deltarain2@cox.net

662-934-5602 deltarain2@cox.net 14241 Coursey Blvd A12 #316 - Baton Rouge LA 70817 Acct #02000001C Name: Johnson's Furniture Due Date: 07-15-14 - Amount Due: \$22.20 On/After 07-16-14 add \$10.00 penalty and pay \$32.20 Please return this stub with your payment

Rebecca Thank you, All customers received the CCR notice on their statements

PO Box 1220

Johnson's Furniture

22.20

Oxford MS 38655-

Brenda;